

a volunteer who, after all, is expected to be on duty 24 hours a day just does better if he is living away from home.

In the city it may be across town but it is not in the same neighborhood where he would carry the liabilities of old enmities and acquaintances and so forth.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Are you making an effort to really assign within city if not within neighborhood?

Mr. CROOK. No, we are not making that effort because, as much as possible we want the volunteers to choose the kind of work and the geography involved. We think regionalization will inevitably move us to the point where a person works pretty well in his home region but, in the case of Indian projects if a volunteer comes from New York he has to go to Arizona or to one of the reservation areas. In the case of migrants which are highly mobile, he can not work at home in New York.

Mr. DELLENBACK. To what degree is this regionalization concept an ideal and to what degree is it accomplished fact as of now?

Mr. CROOK. It is an accomplished fact as of now. We still have some employment problems in the regions, space to fill, but our people are there. Most of all the functions that are going to be regionalized are already in the field.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Just two more brief questions, if I may.

So far as the payments to the volunteers are concerned, I am not certain that I understood some of your prior responses in this regard. You indicate that you pay \$3,550 per year to a volunteer, included in which is \$600, at the rate of \$50 a month, that is put in a savings account and given to him upon termination. Is that correct?

Mr. CROOK. That is correct.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Is that a fixed amount then of \$2,950 that goes to all volunteers, whatever the age, whatever the locale?

Mr. CROOK. I have an itemization if I may read it briefly. It is not fixed because expenses are different in different parts of the country. Could I just give you the breakdown?

Mr. DELLENBACK. Yes.

Mr. CROOK. These are, you understand, averages. The \$600 stipend; living allowance, \$833; food and lodging, \$1,250; a leave allowance of \$70; transportation averages out \$200 to \$225—this is one of the areas we believe regionalization will really save us some money. Inservice training is an additional \$100—this is for conferences and for extra training procedures within the time of service. Clothing allowance, \$100—this, of course, runs more in Alaska than it does in Florida. There is a moving-in allowance of some \$75 which doesn't cover much moving in. And medical insurance of \$198. This totals around \$3,500.

Mr. DELLENBACK. There are variations in these expenses?

Mr. CROOK. Yes.

Mr. DELLENBACK. These are intended to be expenses except for the \$600?

Mr. CROOK. That is right. There are variations according to the section of the country.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Are there many husband and wife teams involved in this?